



Attorney's Docket No.: 18965-002US1 / T97-183833C/KAJ

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant : Atsushi Sogabe et al.                      Art Unit : 1656  
Serial No. : 10/527,370                                      Examiner : Alexander D. Kim  
Filed : November 28, 2005                                  Conf. No. : 5590  
Title : NOVEL GLYCEROL KINASE, GENE THEREOF AND METHOD FOR  
PRODUCING THE GLYCEROL KINASE USING THE GENE

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
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Please correct the Filing Receipt for the above-referenced application. The title of the application should read: **NOVEL GLYCEROL KINASE, GENE THEREOF AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE GLYCEROL KINASE USING THE SAME.**

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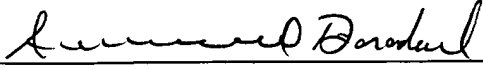
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Respectfully submitted,

Date: 7/24/06

  
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10/527,370	11/28/2005	1653	1390	18965-002US1 t97-183833C/	9	12	3

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CONFIRMATION NO. 5590

## FILING RECEIPT



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## Applicant(s)

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## Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a 371 of PCT/JP03/11411 09/08/2003

## Foreign Applications

JAPAN 2002-264466 09/10/2002

**Projected Publication Date:** 07/27/2006

**Non-Publication Request:** No

**Early Publication Request:** No

**Title**

glycerol Method  
 Novel ~~glycerol~~ kinase, gene thereof and ~~process~~ for producing the glycerol kinase ~~by~~ using the gene

Preliminary Class

435

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## DESCRIPTION

Novel glycerol kinase, gene thereof and method for producing the glycerol kinase using the gene

### Technical Field

The present invention relates to a gene encoding a novel glycerol kinase and a method for preparing the enzyme by a gene recombination technique.

### Background of the Invention

A glycerol kinase (EC 2. 7. 1. 30) is an enzyme catalyzing the reaction for modifying glycerol into glycerol-3-phosphoric acid via phosphorylation reaction depending on magnesium and ATP. Since a glycerol kinase had discovered in liver by Kalckar in 1937 (see for example non-patent reference 1), it has been reported the purification of glycerol kinase from such as rat liver, pigeon liver, *Candida mycoderma*, *Cellulomonas flavigena*, *Thermus flavus* (see for example non-patent references 2 to 5 and patent reference 1). It has been known that the glycerol kinase exists widely in general biological organisms. Additionally, it has also been reported that gene cloning from such as human, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and *Thermus flavus* (see for example non-patent references 6 to 9). The enzyme has been